REDACTED VERSION

SITE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN WEST CENTRAL AVENUE, ALBUQUERQUE CERCLIS ID # NMN000607372 BERNALLIO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

June 2, 2014



New Mexico Environment Department Ground Water Quality Bureau Superfund Oversight Section

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1.0 Introduction

Under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended, 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) §§ 9601 to 9675 (CERCLA), the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) Superfund Oversight Section (SOS) is conducting a Site Inspection (SI) of the West Central Avenue site (the Site) in Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, CERCLIS ID# NMN000607372. The scope of the SI consists of collecting ground water samples from existing domestic, irrigation and monitor wells. This SI Work Plan summarizes proposed ground water sampling to obtain analytical data for evaluation using the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) and the Superfund Chemical Data Matrix (SCDM) to determine if a threat to human health and the environment exists such that further action under CERCLA is warranted.

2.0 Site Investigation

2.1 Ground Water Pathway Investigation

The ground water pathway assesses the threat to human health and the environment by determining whether hazardous substances are likely to have been released to ground water and whether any receptors (through drinking water wells, wellhead protection areas, resources) are likely to be exposed to hazardous substances as a result of a release. Sampling during the SA will focus primarily on the ground water pathway.

2.1.1 Existing Data

Chlorinated Solvents have been detected at the corner of of 9th Street NW and Marquette Avenue NW, Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico. The geographical coordinates of the Site are approximately 35°5'19.2' N latitude and 106°39'24.8" W longitude in Township 10N, Range 3E, Section 17. The elevation of the Site is approximately 4,954.47 feet above mean sea level. At this time there is insufficient data to identify boundaries of the chlorinated solvent plume.

The Site was identified when chlorinated solvents were detected in 2005 in background ground water samples collected from upgradient monitoring wells at the Fruit Avenue Plume Superfund Site (FAP) Environmental Protection Agency ID# NMD986668911 located in downtown Albuquerque, New Mexico. Subsequent sampling through 2012 has continued to identify trichloroethylene (TCE) and other chlorinated organic contaminants upgradient of the FAP site between 9^{th} and 5^{th} streets NW. TCE detected in the FAP upgradient wells MNW-11, SFMW-14 and MNW-9 were detected at 46.0 μ g/L and 17.0 μ g/L and 4.6 μ g/L during the August 2012 sampling event. The EPA (Maximum Contaminate Level (MCL) for TCE is 5 μ g/L.

The primary contaminants of concern in ground water detected at the Site are TCE, cis-1,2-dichloreoethene (cis-1,2-DCE), trans-1,2-dichloreoethene (trans-1,2-DCE) and tetrachloroethene (PCE) and vinyl chloride (VC).

The most recent NMED Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau (PSTB) analytical data relevant to the Site is available from the ground water monitoring at the Thriftway, Abandoned Plateau Filling Station (Thriftway) LUST facility at 1720 - 1722 Central Ave. SW which is approximately 3,000 feet west-northwest of the known plume location of 9^{th} and Marquette, upgradient of the Site. The current Thriftway samples collected from MW-8 and MW-9 were collected on January 13, 2014 and analyzed according to EPA Methods 8260B and 504.1. The data indicates no detections above the listed method limits of 1.0 μ g/L.

Ground water data from the Bell Trading Post (BTP), located at 1503 Central Ave. NW, approximately 2,375 feet west-northwest of 9^{th} and Marquette Streets NW, was collected in October 2001. The grab samples from the top of the shallow aquifer contained TCE at 1.5 μ g/L in both SB-12 and duplicate SB-12D.

At this time there is insufficient data to identify the source area. However, because TCE has been detected in soil and ground water at the BTP, the focus of the SI has shifted west to include existing wells near the BTP. Based on the most recent analytical data from FAP upgradient wells, ground water contamination at the Site currently exceeds the 5 μ g/L EPA MCL for TCE.

The SI sampling is designed primarily to evaluate additional potential targets of the contaminated ground water plume. Private domestic and irrigation have been identified within a distance of approximately 1.5 miles west of the known contamination location at 9th and Marquette Streets NW. In addition, two monitor wells that have been sampled in the past will be resampled using lower method detection limits as part of the SI.

2.1.2 Ground Water Use

Of the 87 active municipal supply wells in the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (ABCWUA), 24 of the wells are within a four mile radius of the Site. VOC analytical data for the period from 1996 through January 2013 indicate that ground water samples from three (3) of the inactive municipal supply wells within the 2-3 mile radius of the Site have exhibited detections of TCE below the EPA drinking water MCLs and below the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission human health standards. Other water supply wells that are within the 4 mile radius include the active UNM Well #7, the active Presbyterian Hospital well and the Lovelace Medical Center well that was shut down in 1997. All three of these wells have all had detections of TCE below the EPA drinking water MCLs and below the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission human health standards at various times in the past. Other unidentified contaminated private wells may exist considering there are up to 3,083 permit records with the New Mexico, Office of the State Engineer (OSE) for private wells within a four mile radius of the Site.

2.1.3 Data Acquisition Strategy

Collection of Non-Sampling Data

New Mexico OSE records were reviewed to identify domestic and irrigation wells within a 4 mile radius of the Site. Existing information documented in the PA report provides information regarding the Thriftway monitor wells and Manzano Day School well that will be sampled during the SI.

Sampling Activities

The primary objectives of the SI is to collect samples and obtain analytical data to evaluate actual or potential targets near the identified ground water plume Site and upgradient around the only other known detection of TCE in ground water at the BTP property. The sampling effort will include sampling up to 9 domestic, irrigation and monitor wells. All sampling will be conducted in accordance with the NMED Ground Water Quality Bureau (GWQB) Quality Management Plan (QMP) (NMED, March 2014), NMED SOS Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) (NMED, March 2014), and NMED SOS Standard Operating Procedures Manual (NMED, July 1999) for ground water sampling. All field activities will be documented in the Site Log Book and on field sampling forms.

Ground Water Sampling

Proposed sampling locations are depicted in Figure 1 and Figure 2. Table 1 presents a summary of sample analyses. Table 2 presents a priority list of potential sampling locations. This priority list of wells created from the OSE data base as the potential private wells located within 1.5 miles of the Site. The target neighborhood was canvased on May 2, 2014 to confirm the location of private domestic or Irrigation wells. Eighty self-addressed, postage paid post cards were distributed door to door in the target area. From this effort, four (4) private irrigation wells have been positively identified. Based on manganese stained blackened sidewalks and gutters from irrigation water deposits two additional private wells are likely actively used in target area. Actual sample locations will be determined once well owners have been contacted and scheduled for sampling. Depending on the level of participation from well owners listed on Table 2, additional wells may be identified from the neighborhood survey for potential sampling to reach a desired total of 9 wells.

Ground water sampling will be conducted at up to 9 domestic, irrigation and monitor wells, mostly up-gradient of the known plume Site and within 1,000 feet from the BTP. Scheduling with specific well owners and negotiation for access agreements will take place throughout May prior to mobilization, so the exact number of wells to be sampled will be determined the week before mobilization. All ground water samples will be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOC). Table 2 shows proposed wells to be sampled.

Water levels will not be measured from the private domestic and irrigation wells because well heads will generally be inaccessible and top of casing elevation data will not be available for the private wells. Private domestic wells will be purged for a minimum of 15 minutes using the existing pumps with samples collected from the tap

closest to the wellhead. Field parameters will be measured during purging using a YSI Model 556 multi-probe instrument or a comparable instrument for measuring pH, conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen and oxidation-reduction potential (ORP). The meter will be checked and calibrated prior to sampling in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A flow cell will be used whenever possible. When purge volumes and/or water consumption allow for complete purging of pressure/storage tanks, the field parameters will be monitored for changes indicative of ground water being drawn from the well (as opposed to the pressure or storage tank) prior to sampling.

Ground water samples for volatile organic compound analysis (VOC) will be collected in three x 40 ml vials preserved with hydrochloric acid and stored on ice. The location of each well sampled will be recorded using a GPS unit. It is anticipated that a total of 9 ground water samples collected from existing wells will be submitted for laboratory analysis (Table 1). All samples will be packed in ice and sent by overnight delivery to the EPA Region 6 Environmental Services Branch (ESB) or to the assigned CLP laboratory for analyses of trace VOC's using (Method 8260). Detection limits consistent with CLP analytical method SOM01.2 for VOCs is requested. A standard turn-around time of 21 days will be requested for the analytical results.

2.2 Soil Pathway Investigation

The soil exposure pathway assesses the threat to human health and the environment by direct contact with hazardous substances and areas of suspected contamination. This pathway addresses any material containing hazardous substances that is on or within 2 feet of the surface and not capped by an impermeable cover. Based on current knowledge the Site source area is unknown. The majority of the ground surface in the area is capped with asphalt, concrete, homes and businesses. No data acquisition is proposed during this SI for the evaluation of the soil exposure pathway.

2.2.1 Existing Data

Soil Gas samples around the BTP, located at 1503 Central Ave. NW, were collected in October 2001 as part of an NMED Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP). Thirteen soil gas samples were collected from twelve borings at 12 feet below ground surface. Six of the thirteen samples detected TCE ranging from 0.2 μ g/L to 3.4 μ g/L. The highest soil gas reading was from borehole SB-03 at the corner of Laguna Blvd. NW and Roma Ave NW

At this time there is insufficient data to conclusively identify the source area for the WCA ground water plume. However, because TCE has been detected in the subsurface soils, the BTP is an area of interest. The VRP is investigating soil gas vapor at the BTP. The sampling is planned for May-June 2014 time frame. Three soil gas vapor samples outside of the building beneath paved parking/sidewalk areas and two below the

building in the dirt crawlspace are planned. Figure 3 identifies the VRP sample locations.

2.3 Surface Water Pathway Investigation

The surface water pathway assesses the threat to human health and the environment by determining whether hazardous substances are likely to have been released to surface water; and whether any receptors (intakes supplying drinking water, fisheries, or sensitive environments) are likely to be exposed to a hazardous substance as a result of a release. SOS has identified surface water drainages in the vicinity of the site for future consideration and has performed a limited investigation for water quality and receptors. No data acquisition is proposed during this SI for the evaluation of the surface water exposure pathway.

2.4 Air Pathway Investigation

The air pathway assesses the threat to human health and the environment by determining whether hazardous substances are likely to have been released to the air; and whether any receptors (human population and sensitive environments) are likely to be exposed to hazardous substances as a result of a release. No data acquisition has been performed for the evaluation of the air pathway. However, because the contaminants at the Site are VOCs, volatilization from ground water to soil gas and air, particularly indoor air, may present an exposure pathway. There is concern for air exposure within buildings and residences that overly the ground water plume. No data acquisition is currently scheduled during this SI for evaluation of the air exposure pathway.

The NMED VRP is investigating indoor air samples within the BTP. The VRP sample plan calls for two indoor air samples within the dirt crawl space below the resident occupied building and two indoor air samples within occupied residences. Figure 3 identifies the VRP planned indoor air sample locations. The results from the VRP study will be discussed in the SI Report. Future air pathway data acquisition may be recommended.

3.0 Project Management

3.1 Key Personnel

The project manager for the West Central Avenue, Martyne Kieling, will schedule field activities, enlist appropriate personnel, verify site access authorization, and direct and oversee all onsite and offsite field activities associated with the investigation. The project manager will also document and manage all collected samples. A total of 2 or 3 SOS personnel will collect and prepare samples and support all other field operations as necessary.

3.2 Quality Assurance / Quality Control

Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC) for this sampling event will consist of trip blanks, field blanks, replicate samples, matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate samples (MS/MSD), and temperature blanks. No equipment blanks are anticipated at this time, as all samples will be collected from dedicated pump systems or disposable bailers. A minimum of one field blank will be collected during the sampling event. Additional field blank(s) will be collected if samples are being collected in a location in which potential exposure to the contaminants of concern appears possible. A trip blank will be prepared each day samples are taken and will be submitted to the assigned laboratory with the day's VOC samples. Replicate samples will be obtained from one in ten sampling locations per matrix and will be labeled differently than the primary sample. MS/MSD samples will be taken from one in twenty sampling locations and will be labeled as MS/MSD. Temperature blanks will be submitted within each cooler sent to the laboratory.

All samples submitted for laboratory analysis will be prepared in accordance with Analytical Method for the Analysis of Trace Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and NMED SOS Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). CLP analytical method SOM01.2 will be utilized for organic analyses of ground water samples.

3.3 Field Equipment / Health and Safety

Field equipment will consist primarily of the pH/temperature/conductivity meter. Sampling equipment for this investigation will include sample containers, deionized water, liquinox, and other decontamination equipment. Field work will be conducted in modified Level D personal protective equipment. Safety equipment will include steel-toed boots, safety glasses, and disposable nitrile or latex gloves. A site safety plan will be kept on site at all times and will be reviewed in a tailgate safety meeting each day prior to the commencement of field activities. A Site Safety Plan is included in Appendix A. Figure 4 is the hospital route map.

3.4 Project Schedule

The SI sampling field work is expected to take place during the week of June 16, 2014. After analytical results from the sampling event have been received by NMED SOS from the contract laboratory, the results will be sent to the well owners with a brief interpretation. An SI Report will be prepared accordingly and submitted to the EPA Region 6 Site Assessment Manager.

FIGURES

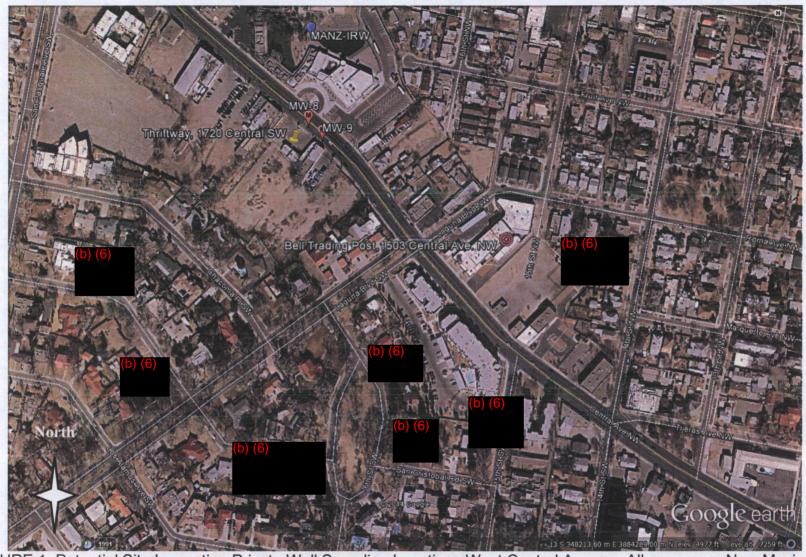


FIGURE 1. Potential Site Inspection Private Well Sampling Locations West Central Avenue, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

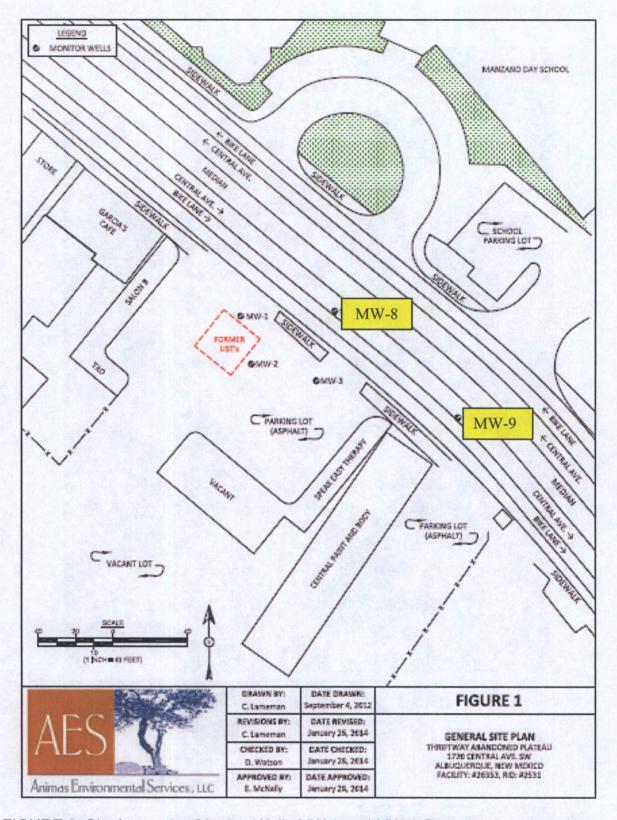


FIGURE 2. Site Inspection Monitor Wells MW-8 and MW-9 Sampling Locations West Central Avenue, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

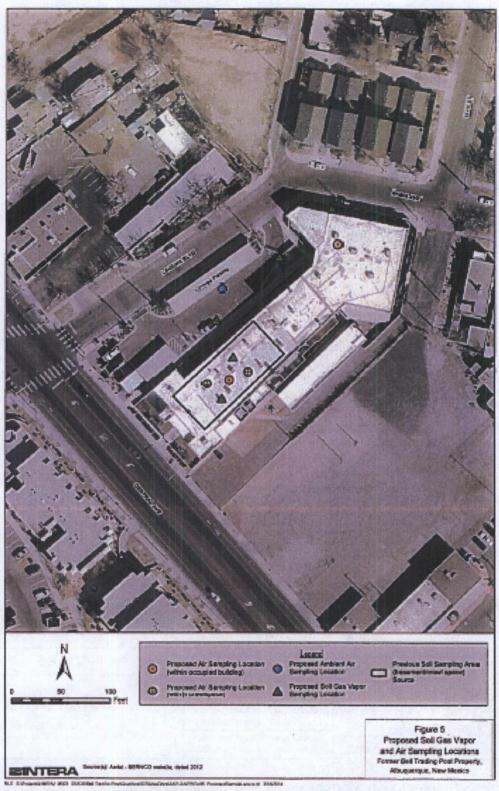


FIGURE 3. VRP May/June 2014 Sample Locations at Bell Trading Post.



FIGURE 4. Hospital Route - 1.9 miles East on Central Avenue - Presbyterian Hospital Emergency Room Entrance.

TABLES

TABLE 1. Summary of Proposed Ground Water Sample Analyses, West Central Avenue Site Inspection, June 2014.

Pathway (Matrix)	Sample Location	Location ID	# of Samples	Analysis	Objectives and Rationale	QA/QC Details	
Ground Water	Thriftway Service Station	Thriftway MW-8 and Thriftway MW-9	2	8260 VOA Volatile Organic Compounds	Identify GW concentrations and plume configuration	2 trip blanks 1 field Blank 1 MS/MS D 1 duplicat e	
Ground Water	Manzano Day School	MANZ-IRW	1	8260 VOA Volatile Organic Compounds	Identify GW concentrations and plume configuration,		
Ground Water	Private Wells	PW- 1, PW-2, PW-3, PW-4, PW-5, PW-6, PW-7, PW-8	8	8260 VOA/8270C Volatile Organic Compounds	Identify GW concentrations and plume configuration		

TABLE 2. Priority List of Wells to Potentially Sample During the Site Inspection Ground Water Sampling, West Central Avenue, June 2014

Street Address	Well	Use D/I/O	Approval
1801 Central Ave NW, Albuquerque, NM 87104	MANZ-IRW	l	Υ
1721 Central Ave SW, Albuquerque, NM 87104	MW-8	0	Υ.
1721 Central Ave SW Albuquerque, NM 87104	MW-9	0	Y
(b) (6)	PW-3	I	Y (MN)
	PW-6	l	Y (MN)
	PW-2	l	possibly
	PW-1		not confirmed
	PW-4		not confirmed (MN)
	PW-5		new well not confirmed
	PW-7	İ	Y (MN)
	PW-8		not confirmed (MN)

LEDGEND:

Well Use:

D = Domestic

I = Irrigation

O = Other – Monitor well

MN = Manganese stained sidewalks from irrigation overspray visually identified at address, evidence of potential private well onsite.

APPENDIX A SITE SAFETY PLAN

Site Safety Plan – Ground Water Sampling

Site Name: West Central Avenue Location: Albuqueque, New Mexico

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Level of Protection (anticipated) A__ B__ C__ D_X

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT

Steel toe boots and chemical resistant gloves, safety glasses, visibility vests

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Personnel

1. Wash hands with soap and water.

2.Scrape mud off boots.

Equipment1. Wash with liquinox, rinse with deionized water.

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Hospital Names / Telephone Numbers Presbyterian Hospital: 505-841-1234

1100 Central Ave. SE Albuquerque, NM 88204 Facilities for Toxic Waste Related Emergency
Albuquerque Fire Department: 575-624-6800
Hazardous Waste Bureau 24 hour Emergency

number: 800-219-6157

Telephone Numbers

Ambulance Service: 911
Police Emergency: 911

Albuquerque Police Dept: (505) 242-2677

Fire Department: 911

Albuquerque Fire Dept: (505) 768-9317

NMED (Santa Fe): 827-2911

N.M. Emergency Response: 800-219-6157 NM Enviornmental Emergency (24hrs) 505-827-9329Poison Control Center: 800-222-1222 Albuquerque Municipal Development: (505)

768-3832

SITE RESOURCES

Telephone <u>X</u> Water Supply <u>X</u> First Aid Kit X
Fire Extinguisher X

EMERGENCY ROUTES TO HOSPITAL (attach map)

From Laguna Blvd. SW and Central Ave SW, site vicinity, head East on Central Avenue for about 1.9 miles on Central Avenue, crossing under Interstate 25. Turn South (right) into the Presbyterian Hospital Emergency entrance. The hospital is at 1100 Central Ave. SE.

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

Chlorinated compounds such as: TCE, cis-1,2-dichloreoethene (cis-1,2-DCE), trans-1,2-dichloreoethene (trans-1,2-DCE) and tetrachloroethene (PCE) and vinyl chloride (VC). PCE (Tetrachloroethylene or Perchloroethylene), Also also known to be in Thriftway Monitor wells are BTEX (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene-o,m,p) and PAHs (Naphthalene, 1- and 2-Methylnaphthalene), The NIOSH book is on-site for referencing.

EMERGENCY ROUTES TO HOSPITAL (attach map)

From Laguna Blvd. SW and Central Ave SW, site vicinity, head East on Central Avenue for about 1.9 miles on Central Avenue, crossing under Interstate 25. Turn South (right) into the Presbyterian Hospital Emergency entrance. The hospital is at 1100 Central Ave. SE.

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

Chlorinated compounds such as: TCE, cis-1,2-dichloreoethene (cis-1,2-DCE), trans-1,2-dichloreoethene (trans-1,2-DCE) and tetrachloroethene (PCE) and vinyl chloride (VC). PCE (Tetrachloroethylene or Perchloroethylene), Also also known to be in Thriftway Monitor wells are BTEX (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene-o,m,p) and PAHs (Naphthalene, 1- and 2-Methylnaphthalene), The NIOSH book is on-site for referencing.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Physical hazards include automobile traffic on Central Ave and nearby city streets and in parking lots. Appropriate arrangements will be made if work must be performed within the right-of-ways of the highway or roads such as the use of high visibility traffic cones, barriers, and vests to protect workers. A Traffic Plan for safety along Central Avenue is included in the SI Work Plan. Southwest Safety Services Inc. will provide signage, traffic cones and barriers for the work in Central Avenue. Traffic cones will be set up around work areas, and vehicles will be parked between the work area and oncoming traffic where possible.

Weather conditions may expose personnel to extremes heat or cold. The physical hazards of heat include heat stress, heat exhaustion and heat stroke. Heat stress can cause rashes, cramps, discomfort, and dehydration. Heat stroke may result if the individual is not treated. The use of personal protection equipment (PPE) can increase the risk of heat stress. To guard against heat stroke, workers will be encouraged to drink more than the amount required to satisfy thirst and a work regimen will be established that provides adequate rest periods for cooling down. When working in heat, all breaks should be taken in a shaded rest area. When working in cold weather, breaks should be taken indoors when workers feel that they need to warm themselves.

Be careful to avoid slip, trip, and fall hazards. Stray dogs, joggers, insects, sunburn, and windburn are potential problems in this area. Avoid inciting dogs, wear chemical resistant gloves, and wear sunscreen. Drink plenty of water.

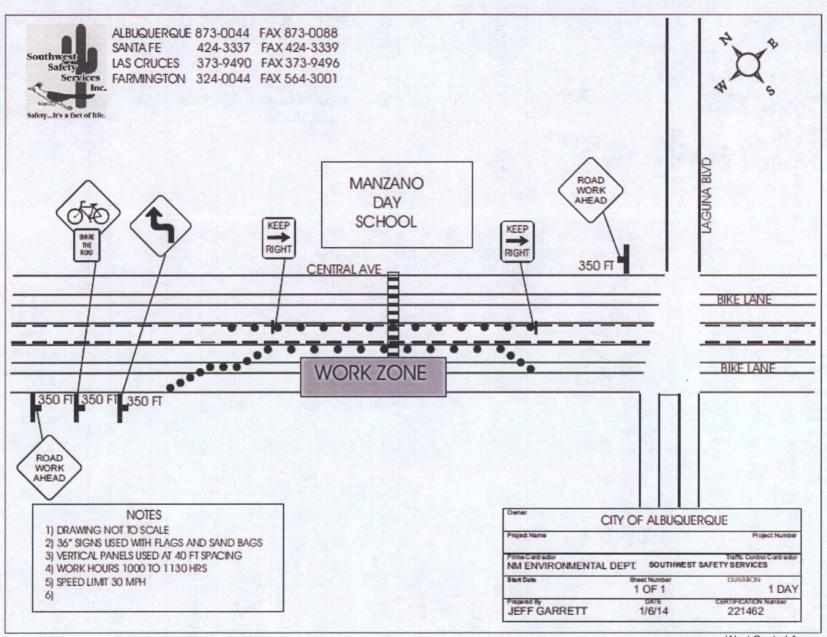
Site Personnel Acknowledgment of Health and Safety Plan

The following acknowledgment sign-off sheets must be signed by all field personnel. These sheets must be signed after the initial site safety briefing has been given by the Site Safety Officer and before any work commences at the West Central Avenue site. These sheets will be kept on file at the site and maintained after the work is completed in the NMED site files.

signature	:	printed name	date
	:		
signature		printed name	date
	:		
signature		printed name	date
signature		printed name	date
signature ·	1	printed name	date
			•
signature	: :	printed name	date
signature		printed name	date
		•	
signature	4	printed name	date
	· ,		
signature		printed name	date



Hospital Route - 1.9 miles East on Central Avenue - Presbyterian Hospital Emergency Room Entrance



West Central Avenue, Albuquerque CERCLIS ID # NMN000607372 Site Inspection Work Plan May 30, 2014

JOB ESTIMATE

ALBUQUERQUE PHONE (505) 873-0044 FAX (505) 873-

0088

SANTA FE

PHONE (505) 424-3337 FAX (505) 424-

3339

FARMINGTON

PHONE (505) 324-0044 FAX (505) 564-

3001

TO: INTERA

ATTN: JOE TRACY

FROM: GEORGE THOMPSON

DATE: 5/6/2014

JOB NAME: 1720 CENTRAL AVE SW ALBQ

JOB # OR PHASE: SPLIT

Southwest

Safety

Safety...It's a fact of life.

Services

EMAIL: j.tracy@intera.com

Inc

505-301-1134 CELL#:

FAX#:

ITEM	OHANTITY	UNIT	DUDATION	FVT	FNCION
ITEM	QUANTITY	PRICE	DURATION	EXTENSION	
RENTAL ITEMS	·				
SIGN - SMALL	7	\$0.95	1	\$	6.65
SMALL SIGN STAND	6	\$1.00	1	\$	6.00
VERTICAL PANEL	46	\$0.53	1	\$	24.38
SUB-TOTAL RENTAL:				\$	37.03
LABOR					
1MAN/TRUCK HR.	3	\$55.00		\$	165.00
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	1	\$50.00		\$	50.00
SUB-TOTAL LABOR:				\$	215.00
ONE-TIME CHARGES					
18" FLAG W/DOWEL	8	\$2.95		\$	23.60
SAND BAG	10	\$1.75		\$	17.50
SUB-TOTAL ONE-TIME CHARGES:				\$	41.10
SUB-TOTAL:				\$	293.13
SALES TAX @7 %				\$	20.52
TOTAL ESTIMATE:	,			\$	313.65